LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6872 NOTE PREPARED: Jan 20, 2012 BILL NUMBER: SB 298 BILL AMENDED: Jan 20, 2012

SUBJECT: Mortgages and Liens on Real Property.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Zakas

BILL STATUS: CR Adopted - 1st House

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: GENERAL IMPACT: No Fiscal Impact

DEDICATED FEDERAL

<u>Summary of Legislation</u>: (Amended) This bill provides that if the record of the mortgage or lien does not show the due date of the last installment, the mortgage or lien expires 10 years (instead of 20 years under current law) after the date of execution of the mortgage or lien. It provides that if: (1) the record of the mortgage or lien does not show the due date of the last installment; and (2) the execution date is omitted from the mortgage or lien; the mortgage or lien expires 10 years (instead of 20 years under current law) after the mortgage or lien is recorded. It also makes corresponding changes in the provision that allows the mortgagee or lienholder to file an affidavit stating when the debt becomes due.

This bill defines an "interested person" for purposes of an action to foreclose a mortgage on an interest in real property in Indiana. It defines an "omitted party". It provides that at any time after a judgment and decree of sale is entered in an action to foreclose a mortgage on an interest in real property in Indiana, an interested person or an omitted party may bring a civil action to:

- (1) determine the extent of; and
- (2) terminate; an omitted party's interest in the property. The bill provides that upon the filing of such an action, the court shall determine the extent of the omitted party's interest and issue a decree terminating that interest, subject to the right of the omitted party to redeem the property if the omitted party would have had redemption rights under existing law.

It sets forth factors that the court must consider in determining the terms of redemption. It provides that:

- (1) the amount to be paid for redemption may not be less than the sale price resulting from the foreclosure of the senior lien, plus interest; and
- (2) the time allowed for payment of the redemption amount may not exceed 90 days from the date of the court's decree.

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The bill provides that:

(1) the senior lien on which the foreclosure action was based is not extinguished by merger with the title to the property conveyed to a purchaser at the judicial sale until the interest of any omitted party has been terminated through an action authorized under the new provisions or by operation of law; and

(2) until an omitted party's interest is terminated, the purchaser at the judicial sale is the equitable owner of the senior lien and has all rights against an omitted party as existed before the sale. The bill provides that an interested person's rights under the new provisions may not be denied because of certain acts or omissions by the interested person. It also makes technical changes.

Effective Date: Upon passage; July 1, 2012.

Explanation of State Expenditures:

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected:

Local Agencies Affected:

Information Sources:

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